OPINION UBLIC

GENERAL. dent to prevent Congress recognizing the Cuban rebellion. The popular mind is convinced that autonomy, if not a sham, is utterly repugnant to the Cu-bans, and cannot possibly restore peace.

Galveston Tribune: Mr. Lincoln is not showing good taste in objecting to his son-in-law because of his humble station. Mr. Lincoln is himself the product of a most humble station which his father exalted by individual meritary by the ability of the product of the control of t and not by a brilliant alliance. Dis-respect to the common people is disre-spect to his father's memory.

Farmers' Voice: Nine hundred persons were interested in and benefited from the "Pingree" farms in Chicago this season. Though no figures are obtainable as to the actual value of the crops, it is known that many families re-coived their entire subsistence from them. Verily, if Mother Earth and her children were but able to get to-gether everywhere poverty would soon disappear.

St. Joseph News: It is a mistaken idea
—we think—the young Kansas editors
entertain that it is necessary for success in their profession to get the
preachers down on 'em. In the long run
they will find out it is more profitable
to have the sympathy of the preachers than the promised support of the poli-ticians. The Kansas preachers gener-ally mean well; the Kansas politician seldom does.

Baltimore Newe: It is easy to point out difficulties in the way of the ac-ceptance of any thoroughgoing scheme of currency reform by the present Con-gress. But those who argue that, on this account, nothing should be at-tempted, forget the essential conditions of a reform of this character. To wait until we get a Congress which can be counted on to reform the currency before urging such a plan upon Congress would be much like waiting on the bank of a river for the stream to run by. In other words, Congress will continue to be shy of the currency problem, so far as positive reform is concerned, uneil such reform has been made a definite issue; and the only way to make it a definite issue is for the President to commit the administration to it by an unequivocal and urgent recommendation in his message.

Garnett Agitator: If a man die, yet shall he live, and his works do follow him. Henry George is dead, yet speaks and is better known to-day than when he was alive. The tribute of praise is almost universal, and yet George was no great warrior, or statesman, or lawyer, or divine—just a plain unassuming citior divine—just a plain unassuming citi-zen. Of the people he lived for the masses, and in a sense yielded up his life fighting the people's battle. George has not lived in valu, mainly, because he lived an unselfish fife. In knowing George we have more faith in humanity, and feel surer that our institutions are still safe, and will be perpetuated down to the latest moment. That the death of Henry George should have elicited so much praise from the men who op-posed his theories is abundant evidence that an honest man is still esteemed as the noblest work of God.

Prof. George D. Herron, in the Chicago Commons: I should say that the labor movement of England is every year becoming more socialistic. While the extreme or materialistic socialism has less and less influence, locked before less and less influence, labor leaders, such as Burns, Hardy, Mann, Crooks and Burows are standing upon what is practically a socialistic program. Views that would be regarded as radical and even dangerous in America are common-place in England. John Burns is a respected and trusted man by even mem-bers of the house of peers. Yet I have heard him speak his mind in Trafalgar Square that would cause his immediate arrest in Chicago or New York. I was surprised to find that our American notions of private property seemed obso-lete in the English Parliament. No man in the recent discussion of the Lord Penhyn strike was Tory enough to as-sert that Lord Penhyn had a right to do as he pleased with his own.

New York Sun: General Blanco has struck a terrible blow to Spanish hopes by his disclosure that "of the 192,000 regular troops received by General Weyler only 89,000 fit for duty remain." Of the 102,000 Spanish soldiers lacking, it appears that 40,000 are now in the hospitals, leaving 63,000 to be passed to the account of those dead of disease or

Galveston Tribune: It wounds, or sent home as permanently will take mighty strong invalided for other reasons. This revebeen no encounters such as in our own Civil war were called great battles, and the Spaniards cannot have lost very the Spaniards cannot have lost very many men in any one engagement; but constant skirmishing and the ravages of disease have made up an appalling aggregate. Perhaps it may be said that General Blanco ought, in Spain's interest, to have concealed these figures by making his report confidential; but he does not wish to arouse undue expectations, and makes known at the outset tions, and makes known at the outset that he has, present for duty, less than half of the total force sent to his predeessor.

> The American (Wharton Barker's pa-er): When Congress meets much will be forced upon the attention of the Republican majority that will be any-thing but pleasing. Less than four menths ago this Republican majority adjourned Congress after having spent more than four months of special session in legislating to meet a deficit in revenues. And now when Congress comes to meet again the treasury deficit looms up greater than ever. The first three months under the Dingley tariff showed a deficit in revenues of nearly \$30,000,000, and Congress will meet with a deficit in revenues, for the first five months of the fiscal year, of something like \$45,000,000 staring it in the face. And all but the first twenty-four days of this fiscal year were passed under the Dingley tariff. So the facts as they stand are much against the new tariff as a revenue measure. As a revenue measure it appears superficially as a dismal failure, for the monthly deficits have been built up at a greater rate since the passage of this act than before.

ABOUT Kansas City Star: KANSAS. is said that much of Sen-ator Baker's "slate" is ballast, and he is willing to throw it

overboard if better freight is offered.

Kansas City Star: A great deal of foul noise has been made about the sale of the Agricultural college cattle. It had been proved by unfalling means that the cattle reserved for sale were not infected with tuberculosis, and therefore interests of cattlement were not infected. te interests of cattlemen were not affected by the sale. What is needed in Kansas politics is a non-partisan foolkiller, whose duty it should be to go about and destroy alarmists.

Parsons Sun (Rep.): As long as hu-man nature is what it is the men who do political work for their party will ex-pect to have some say about who shall hold the offices when their party wins,

Kansas City Star (Ind.): There ought to be turkey for both parties this Thanksgiving. The Republicans got more county offices than they did last year, and the Pops will have more after the first Monday of January than they have now.

Minneapolis Better Way (Pop.): In stating that no one with any sense ever expected the Wolcott commission to ac-complish anything, the Topeka Capital simply confesses that the bimetallic plank of their last national platform was nothing but a scheme to catch votes. nothing but a scheme to catch votes.

Lawrence World (Rep.): We admire Lawrence world (kep.): We admire a County Attorney like Jake Shepard, of Bourbon county. He is a runk resubmissionist, but he also has a regard for the oath of office. He is filling the jall with violators of the prohibitory law. He is doing his duty and the people will honor him for it.

Kansas City Times (Dem.): Cy Le-land's great succes in politics is due to the hypnotic influence of his applejack. What dark magic_art he uses in flavoring it to catch the senses of the people is his own secret. At any rate, he who tastes it belongs politically to the boss until the spell is broken or wears itself out. That's what those who drink it say when they get over the seasickness which it produces. which it produces.

Lawrence Journal: The Journal is pained to see "cards" in several Kansas papers from defeated candidates saying that they are not sore over the result. The man who says that is primarily a Every man is sore when he is defeated for an office. It is as natural for a man to be sore then as it is for him to swear when he stubs his toe. Long training may cause him to refrain from the latter, but he cannot eradicate human nature from his system sufficiently to neglect to feel sore when he is beaten for an office. We wouldn't trust a man of that kind. He may not feel sore toward his party, he may have the kindlest feelings for those who GOLD DUST.



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[First published October 27, 1897.] Publication Notice.

In the District court of Shawnes county, Kansas, No. 19076.

N. W. Vandyke, plaintiff, vs. L. Vandyke, def'd's. L. Vandyke, the above named defendant, will take notice that she has been sued for a divorce in the above named court by said defendant, and that she must answer in said action on or before the 27th day of December, 1807, or the petition filed in said action will be taken as true and judgment rendered accordingly.

A. A. GR tham, attorney for Plaintiff, Attest: E. M. Cockrell, Clerk District Court.

[First published November 17, 1897.]

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Trustees of the State Charitable Institutions of Kansas, until 19 o'clock, noon, Tuesday, December is, 1897, for a ward building adjacent to the Asylum for Idiotic and Imbselle Youth, located at Winfield, Kansas.

This work is authorised under sections 2 and 5 of chapter 23 of the session laws for 1897.

Bids will be considered for the building as revised complete, except heating, and also as revised, but with the climination of the west wing. Plans and specification: may be seen on and after November 20 at the asylum at Winfield, Kansas; at the office of T. H. Lescher, State House architect, Topeka, Kansas; and at the office of William W. Rose, architect, Kansas City. A certified check equal to 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid must accompany each estimate, the same to be made payable to P. H. Dolan, Treasurer of the board.

Biank proposals will be furnished to those requesting them.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The provisions of the eight-hour law (chapter list of the session laws of 1891) must be complied.

The provisions of the eight-hour law (chapter 114 of the session laws of 1891) must be compiled

with.
Proposals should be sealed and addressed to
W. L. Brown, President of the Board of Charities, Topeks, Kanes, and marked plainly on the
outside, "Proposal for Public Work at Winfeld."
S. C. WHEELER, Secretary.

[First published November 17, 1897.]

Notice to Holders of Bonds.

Notice to Holders of Bonds.

In accordance with the directions of an act relating to redemption of bonds issued to railroad companies, which took effect March 18, 1857, I hereby give notice that the county of Dickinson, State of Kansas, will on the 15th day of January, 1898, at the fiscal agency of the State of Kansas, in the city of New York, State of New York, redeem the following described bonds issued by the said county of Dickinson, to-wite Numbers from 1 to 116, Icelusive of numbers and 116, issued July 1, 1857, in aid of the Chicago, Kansas & Western Railway Company; and numbers I to 100, inclusive of numbers I and 100, issued June 1, 1857, in aid of the Chicago, Kansas & Webraska Hailway Company; and numbers 117 to 175, inclusive of numbers 117 and 175, inclusive of numbers lit and 175, inclusive of numbers lit and 175, inclusive of numbers lits and 175, inclusive of number

Abilene, Kas., November 9, 1897

Geo. W. Clark,

(Late Judge Court of Appeals.)

Attorney and Counselor,

501 Kansas Avenue, TOPEKA, KAS.

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